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## WARNING NOTES SOUNDED ABOUT SCHUMAN PLAN

Strasbourg, Aug. 14.  
Representatives of four of the six countries subscribing to the Schuman Plan sounded warning notes in the European Assembly here today on one or other aspect of the French scheme to pool Europe's coal and steel.

Speaker after speaker in the Consultative Assembly of the Council put the Schuman proposals under the microscope when the 125 representatives of 15 nations began their debate on economic affairs.

Today there was no French speaker, and it is expected that M. Paul Reynaud, Chairman of the Assembly's Economic Committee and known enthusiast for the Schuman Plan, will put the French point of view when the debate is resumed tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. David Eccles, British Conservative member, presenting the report of the Assembly's Economic Committee, challenged French insistence on a supra-national authority of experts to run the coal and steel industries of Europe.

"These two industries," he said, "are so vital to the life of the modern state that once they are effectively taken out of the hands of a national government, that government must become the servant to whatever authority or institution it may be to which these heavy industries have been transferred."

**INFLUENCE OF EXPERTS**  
Declaring that it was possible to pay too high a price for economic integration, Mr. Eccles added, "My friends and I dislike the growing influence of experts on our daily lives."

There are plenty of experts in Europe today, he said. "We are short of today's good Ministers."

Mr. Eccles questioned whether there were adequate safeguards against the Schuman Plan being put into effect without the consent of the people. The French North African Deputy, M. Guesmi, also declared that the fate of Africa was intimately bound up with the Schuman Plan, because with the drying up of other world markets Africa was the only territory open to European development.

"We ask that in this process the interests of the Africans should not be sacrificed," he added.

Mr. Maurice Edelman, British Labour member, giving a personal view of the British Government's objections to the Plan, declared that no country depended so much on iron and steel as Britain did.

"I think it is absolutely untrue that certain people whose economy does not in fact depend on steel should ensure Britain for not putting in jeopardy the whole of our national economy," he said.

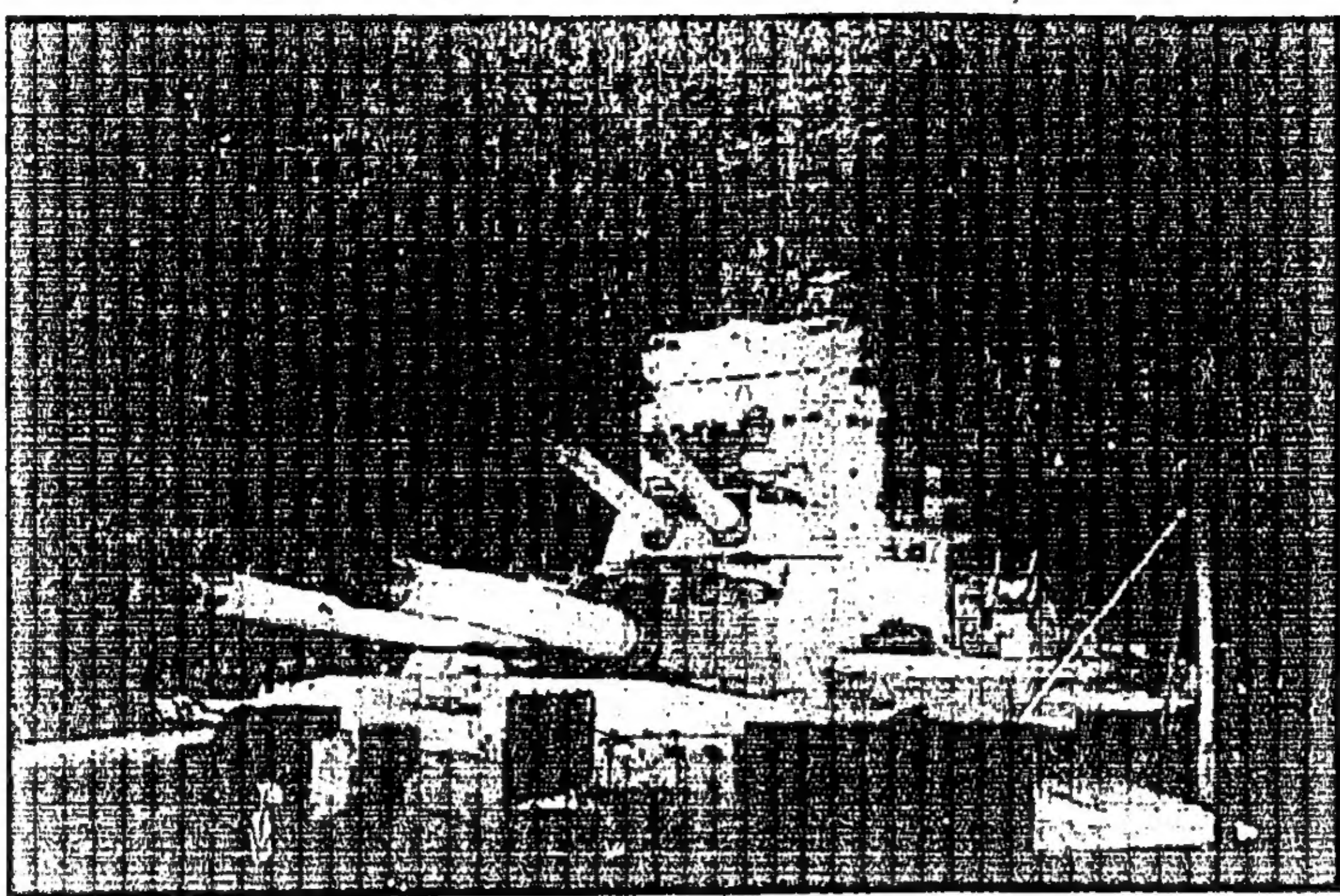
"To us in Britain steel is our daily bread," Mr. Edelman said. He added that with the Korean war bringing the question of defence to the fore it was more necessary than ever that governments and not some remote authority should plan the basic industries.

Mr. Edelman said that his personal view of what was needed was a coal and steel organisation representing trade unions, employers and governments which would plan Europe's heavy industries not by arbitrary decree but by consent.

**COUNTER PLAN**  
M. Piet Serarens, (Netherlands Catholic Party) said that measures for safeguarding the interests of the workers under the Schuman Plan were "absolutely essential."

If the plan went through the coal and steel workers faced the prospect of "tremendous sacrifices." It might involve whole-scale unemployment and the transfer of labour. He therefore agreed with the provision in the British Conservative counter-plan for trade (Continued on Page 5, Col. 5)

## Pre-War Glory



For the first time since the war, a battleship is acting as guardship at Cowes for the annual yachting week, and she is being illuminated at night bringing back much of the pre-war glory to Cowes.—(Central Press).

## Malik Denounced For Shocking Impudence

Lake Success, Aug. 14.  
The Security Council of the United Nations tonight heard M. Jean Chauvel, chief French delegate, describe the Soviet claim that the United States had furnished the Korean Republic with arms for aggression as "shocking impudence."

A little earlier, Mr. Antonio Guevarra (Ecuador) denied Soviet accusations that the United Nations was being used as an instrument of United States aggression in Korea.

"Nobody will believe that 53 nations in the United Nations are at the mercy and command of the United States," he declared.

The Council was meeting under the Presidency of Mr. Jacob Malik, the Soviet delegate. Owing to the Council's rules, the meeting began with a long French translation of Mr. Malik's speech held over from last week. But several speakers were holding themselves ready to challenge the charges made by Mr. Malik at the last session.

**PARALYSIS BY SOVIET**  
In the course of his address, M. Chauvel analysed the effect of the Soviet return to the Council.

He said, "The paralysis of the Council, assistance given to the North Korean aggressors, the attempt to break the solidarity of the Council and attacks against the United States, these are to date the effects of the return of the Soviet delegation among us."

"It is unnecessary to underline that the effects are purely negative."

M. Chauvel said that the return of the Soviet Union had raised in many places high hopes. Many thought that the Soviet Government had measured the inconveniences of a six months' absence and of the increased dangers which weighed on the security of the world.

**MEN OF GOODWILL**  
"Many had looked forward to a renewal of international collaboration, evidenced first of all by extinguishing a local fire in the Korean peninsula and afterwards, perhaps by the examination of vast questions, as a prelude to wider settlements."

"These men of goodwill counted on the goodwill of others and they cannot but feel an immense disappointment if it is shown that in the mind of the Soviet Government, the first step in the Korean affair must be not settlement but liquidation: liquidation not only of United Nations action but, I fear, liquidation also of the principles of the Charter," M. Chauvel said.—(Reuter).

## Czech Family's Flight

Augsburg, Aug. 14.  
The pilot of a Czech plane which made a forced landing near here on Saturday said today that his passengers, a family of four, threatened to shoot him if he did not fly them to Germany.

The passengers, a Czech manufacturer, his wife and their two sons, admitted the threat, but added that they had only a knife, the West German news agency DPA said.—(Reuter).

## Ali The Croc Found Dead

Lausanne, Aug. 14.  
All the crocodile which escaped into the Lake of Geneva last week, has been found dead on the shore near the town of Thonon, about 13 miles across the Lake from Lausanne.

The reptile's body had a large gash in its side. This is believed to have been caused by the propeller of a motorboat. All crocodiles from its owner, M. Andre Wahler, of Lausanne, when he took it out of its artificial pool to see its reactions in "more natural surroundings," but the reptile became scared and swam off.—(Reuter).

## PIN-PRICK BLOCKADE REOPENED

Berlin, Aug. 14.  
West Berlin postal authorities alleged today that Russian border officials had confiscated more than 1,000 parcels from inter-zonal trains and demanded redoubt action by the Western Allies.

The officials said that the Russians at Marienborn, checkpoint on the Soviet side of the German zonal border, were renewing efforts deliberately to restrict mail facilities in and out of Berlin.

They said it was an obvious attempt to reopen the "pin-prick blockade" and embarrass the Allies.

According to the officials, Soviet officers and East German "People's Police" confiscated the parcels from trains running between West Germany and Berlin during the last three days without giving any reason.

During July Soviet officials imposed a one-week mail blockade in which 28 waggon were detained.

The East German authorities at the time complained of alleged "smuggling" of large quantities of Soviet zone goods from West Berlin to West Germany.—(Reuter).

## Duke's Hunch Was Mistaken

London, Aug. 14.  
The Duke of Edinburgh left his crutch early and sped back to Clarence House today because he had a hunch that his wife, Princess Elizabeth, was about to have her second baby.

But Royal household sources said the birth expected last Wednesday was "at least several hours away."—(United Press).

## Call-Up Order

London, Aug. 14.  
Britain today ordered all youths born between July 1 and September 30, 1932, to register for military service on September 2nd under the quarterly programme of the National Service Act.—(United Press).

## U.S. DIVISION PRESSING ATTACK ON BRIDGEHEAD

### Heavy Fighting At Danger Spot On Nakdong River Front

## BRACED FOR BIG ASSAULT

Tokyo, Aug. 15.  
American troops battled anew today at the Communist bridgehead on the Nakdong River southwest of Taegu after driving halfway through it on the first day of a determined attack.

Meanwhile, Communist troops thrust a new bridgehead across the Nakdong River less than two miles above the bulge where the American attackers sought to smash an enemy force of 10,000 men. An estimated 2,000 North Koreans made the crossing 20 miles southwest of Taegu in predawn darkness. American reinforcements rushed to meet the new threat.

The crossing was the only one reported up to 8 a.m. along the winding Nakdong where the Allied forces were braced for a general assault expected today — Korean Independence Day and second anniversary of the founding of the South Korean Republic.

American and Australian planes knocked out 12 North Korean trucks on the road along the South coast plus another six troop-laden trucks in the Chinju area to the northwest.

The United States and South Korean troops counter-attacked in the Pohang area in a bid to isolate the Communists who seized the east coast port. The nearby airfield was still in friendly hands.

## CLEANING UP POCKETS

Tokyo, Aug. 15.  
General MacArthur's Korean release issued at 1 a.m. local time today, said that operation Keen forces in the south consolidated positions along the high ground four miles east of Chinju while rear elements continued to clear out pockets of Communist troops by-passed in the offensive.

An estimated 1,000 troops remain under attack in these pockets.

Although the enemy is still moving reinforcements across Nakdong River south-west of Changnyong to reinforce the North Korean Fourth Division, American troops attacked and pushed the Fourth back approximately 1,000 yards. One enemy tank has been reported on the east bank in this sector.

"In the east coast sector the O.C. combined American and Republic of Korea forces for an ongoing what is believed to be the North Korean Twelfth Division west of Pohang."

"The airfield near Pohang is still in friendly hands, although the town is held by 200 untrained Communist troops and an undetermined number of guerrillas. The situation in the vicinity of Yongdok was unchanged."

"A second bridge is believed across the Nakdong north of Waegwan."

## MUD AND RAIN

The American 24th Division, bogged through mud and rain yesterday, pushed the face of the North Korean Chibnyang bridgehead for a depth of more than a mile.

About 40 miles north, the American First Cavalry Division wiped out a force of 800 Communists who this morning breached the Nakdong River, with tanks brought over an underwater rock-and-sandbag causeway.

In the same central area, just north of Waegwan, South Korean troops repulsed a drive by North Koreans who were under orders to take Taegu today.

Late despatches said that Air Force ground crew, tanks and infantry still hold the major American airbase six miles south-east of Pohang—now useless to fighter pilots and under attack by Communist troops. (Contd. on Page 5, Col. 7)

## Britain Anxious Over Formosa

London, Aug. 14.  
The United States Ambassador, Mr. Lewis Douglas, and the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, conferred with the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, at No. 10 Downing Street today.

The question of Formosa, upon which Britain and the United States do not see eye to eye, was reported unofficially to be the principal topic in a general review of the Far Eastern situation.

Bevin, who has recommended the Chinese Communist government, was said to be disturbed by the American guarantee to General Chiang Kai-shek to protect Formosa against invasion.—(United Press).

## Sabotage On Theseus Suspected

London, Aug. 14.  
Portsmouth naval authorities were today probing the possibility of sabotage aboard the British aircraft carrier Theseus — due to leave for Korea on Friday.

Damage was discovered in the electrical leads of the ship's gyro-compass.

The Theseus was sailing from the Portsmouth naval base today for trials.

A naval spokesman indicated that the damage was slight and that the ship's programme would not be affected.

A naval spokesman confirmed today that defects had been discovered during a routine examination of the gyro-compass installation.

The defects were easily repairable with the ship's resources, he said.

In Korean waters the Theseus was to join H.M.S. Triumph whose aircraft have already been in action.

The Theseus was completed in 1946 and has a complement of 85 men, excluding aircrew. She is capable of 23 knots and carries 40 aircraft.

A vessel of 18,000 tons, she is one of the most modern British aircraft carriers and after service in the Pacific was attached to the Home Fleet.

Her "posting" to Korea was made public a few days ago.—(Reuter).

## MISSION IN MALAYA IMPRESSED

Kuala Lumpur, Aug. 14.  
Mr. John F. Melby, head of the United States Survey Mission to South-East Asia, said here today that the Mission had received a "specific request" from Britain for American aid in the fight against Malayan Communists.

He declined to specify the aid asked for.

The Mission, he said, was impressed by the way the Malayan Government and the British Army was tackling the guerrilla problem.

Disclosing that he had accompanied a security force jungle patrol, Mr. Melby said, "It was tough going."

The Mission, which includes Major-General G. A. Erskine, Commander of the First Marine Division, arrived in Malaya on August 7 from Saigon to "survey the nature and extent of United States military and economic assistance required, priorities for military aid programmes and the nature of advisory groups needed in the area."

Members of the Mission are having talks with army and civil chiefs in Malaya.—(Reuter).

## Two Britons Shot Dead In Ambush

Rangoon, Aug. 14.  
Saw Ba U Gyi, the Oxford-educated Karen "underground" chief, who was killed in battle between Karen and Government forces near the Siamese border, was about to flee the country — by elephant.

This was stated by eye-witnesses who have returned to Moulmein, the nearest big town, with his body.

They declared that several elephants ready to travel were discovered near Ba U Gyi's hiding place.

Killed alongside Ba U Gyi in the jungle ambush were two Britons—Captain David Vivian, former British Army officer, and an adviser to the Karen leader named "Baker," who was not further identified.

Saw Ba U Gyi was discovered when loyal Karens told the Government forces that he was hiding in the village of Takawako, in the Kawkaire region, 75 miles north of Moulmein.

Burmese Government forces surrounded his hut, called on him to surrender, but Ba U Gyi opened fire with a carbine. The troops replied.

Ba U Gyi was still living when the hut was entered. He drank a glass of water and died. The two Englishmen made a dash for freedom and were shot dead with two rifles and an aide-de-camp. Alone of the occupants of the hut, Ba U Gyi's cook was captured alive.

The Burmese troops found photographs, weapons and ammunition near the hut.—(Reuter).

## EDITORIAL

### Recklessness On N.T. Roads

INDIVIDUAL complaints of reckless driving by those entrusted with military vehicles, particularly on the score of excessive speed imperilling other road-users, pedestrian or in cars of their own, have been made so frequently of late that the idea of disciplinary or other measures by the military authorities to ensure improved control has much to commend it. At least, it would be appropriate for officers competent to judge soundly to examine the existing system, carry out a few discreet checks on the roads, and to make recommendations likely to diminish the heart-burning of others riding the roads with a good deal of repudiation. How many accidents have occurred over, say, the last six months, it is difficult to determine. The main reason for that is the clamping down on information in Service channels, possibly on a security basis, possibly to avoid drawing additional attention to the tendency towards recklessness or harum-scarum driving. When no other car but a military jeep or lorry is involved, this naturally follows, if the will is there. Lestages occur when casualties have to be rushed to hospital, and even then details of serious accidents are difficult to obtain. In short, the proportion of actual mishaps to those reaching the public ear is believed to be relatively small. By and large, there is reason to believe that the victims of accidents in military vehicles, or caused by army drivers, are preponderantly Servicemen, and that the numbers are not notably light. When a lorry goes over a steep embankment with a contingent of men proceeding to Kowloon or returning to camp from leave, the casualty list tends to be high. The menace to people walking along the road was demonstrated at an inquest last week when it was disclosed that a man was killed by a trailer which had broken loose from a jeep because the safety

locking device had been rendered inoperative. No accusation was made of carelessness by the soldier who made the attachment, but it was very clearly implied that he was not acquainted with the principles rendering it fool-proof. What is the answer? It is not enough for a commanding officer to issue a Unit Order covering such a contingency, nor for the inclusion of provisions concerning safety locking devices into the traffic regulations of the Colony. It is not enough to suggest that men placed in charge of army vehicles should be submitted to the driving tests of the Hong-kong traffic police. That, in fact, might be regarded as far too much! Nevertheless, stricter control should be exercised by the authorities chiefly responsible—the garrison command. Except on occasions when special tests are necessary, in exercises for instance, definite speed limits should be enforced, coupled with very clear instructions regarding behaviour at dangerous points along the route. Why certain people are always in a hurry seems strange to a lover of the countryside, particularly as there is seldom cause for condemnation in built-up areas. But the New Territories provide much beauty and variety. It affords magnificent scenic attractions not ordinary to any part of the world. In a nutshell, the urge should be there to take things easily and not to try and get anywhere in the shortest possible space of time. The temptation to pick 25 miles into 30 minutes should be excluded by the full realisation that the roads of Hongkong with their sweeping curves can be extremely dangerous, both to a motorist and to the fool around the corner. But when neither achieves the desired effect, some drastic alternative would appear to be in order.



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## Stepping Pretty

By HELEN FOLLETT

WHY not walk to the good looks and? You must have exercise, and, if you are like many women, you can't bear the thought of calisthenics, having an idea that routine is tiresome and uninteresting. Walking is an excellent exercise. You've no idea how many lovelies of the stage and screen make it a rule to clip off a few miles each day. It keeps them in form.

Stepping pretty means that you will cultivate graceful movements that will become a habit. Pull up your backbone, keep your chin on the level, don't let it droop. Let us hope that you don't belong to the class that must always be hopping into the family bus; those poor misguided ladies will eventually develop the timorous spread, and that will be just too bad.

### Heels Together

Keep your heels close together. When you move have what is known as a close-knit stride. Don't swing from the knees, but from the hips; that's what hips were made for. Short, mincing steps mean that you will not have full benefits from this exercise.

The hip joints should be directly over the ankles; then you are maintaining correct posture. Pull in your tummy; if you let it protrude, your body will be out of alignment. The weight of the body should not fall upon the heels or toes, but on both portions of the foot.

The pose of the shoulders is important. They must not be lifted or held rigid, but have ease. Rigid shoulders are evidence of tension. You will see women clutched forward. Such a practice causes fatigue because the muscles are tense.

Take care of your feet, selecting shoes with flexible leather soles. Unless the trotters are comfortable, walking is no fun. Pay no heed to the weather. If you tramp along on a rainy day your complexion will be refreshed.

Beauty reminder: One of the pleasantest ways to exercise. Movie star Nancy Davis finds, is to take a walk. And when you walk, watch your posture!

### Household Hints

Paints and enamel spots can often be eliminated by washing with soap and water. For older stains, try softening first with lard, butter or oil.

Make ironing board covers like slip covers so they may be taken off and washed. It will increase their wearing qualities.

Don't press creases in table cloths. It causes a good deal of wear. Just fold the cloths gently and change the fold next time you launder them.

Cool, easy-to-don blouse tops give these two frocks an immense advantage of showing a pair of pretty shoulders through clever emphasis of shoulder knots.

## A Hot Favourite

IT is a banner year for good-looking and useful casual clothes and beach and play tops. Shown here (at left) is a two-piece plaid cotton, blue and green predominating, with matching shorts. The blouse is actually two pieces tied on each shoulder, and sewn into a waistband that buttons in back. The skirt is buttoned down the front with the buttons peeping forth from the inverted pleat. The skirt is gored in back.

COTTON satin, a fabric particularly nice for the teen-ager, is seen here in a versatile little dress (at right) a nice dance number, that fares forth with its waist-length cover-up jacket. The blouse is sleeveless with the string straps tied in shoulder bows. The skirt, in contrasting colour, is gathered in front, and gored in back. The blouse and skirt are linked up with a leather braided belt. The two pieces can be mixed and matched in such luscious colours as raspberry, turquoise, black, beige and yellow.



## WOMANSENSE

☆☆☆☆

## JUNE HAVOC OPENS HER BAG AND LOOK!



JUNE HAVOC, film star sister of Gypsy Rose Lee, has arrived in London to co-star with James Mason in the new film "Del Palmer." She brings with her a sharp idea or two on travel clothes. John French photographs one of the most elegant—a cocktail dress that can be folded up to fit into a handbag.

The dress is made in uncrushable paper-thin taffeta, in a deep garnet shade. "It saves so much space I can find room for all my camera equipment, and two salami sausages besides."

(London Express Service)

## White Elephant To Have A New Place In Your Home

By ELEANOR ROSS

"WHITE elephant" furniture does so have a place in the scheme of things!

Recently we visited a large private housing project and watched community workshops doing over old pieces in interesting fashion. Then we saw how well such pieces had been integrated into even the most modern of interiors.

★

We saw a huge old chest of drawers that had been stripped of its gingerbread trimmings, bleached, retained, sawed in two and made into two handsome side-by-side modern chests.

Another job was done nicely with an old table-top sewing machine transformed into a dressing table for a second bedroom. The legs were sawed off two inches, then an inexpensive top was made with a piece of plywood covered with glazed chintz. Given a thin coating of clear lacquer so that dust could be wiped off easily. A pretty ruffled dressing table skirt was made of matching chintz. The top then came off when the machine, which has been electrified, is wanted. And so an old-time discarded sewing machine served two purposes after a very small outlay of time and money.

Beautiful vases—a little too large or too elaborate for today's simple apartments—were turned into stunning lamps after a wiring job, and fitted with hand-made shades.

★

We found out that an old-fashioned bed with a high headboard looks extremely modern with the footboard substituted for the headboard and the latter removed. Covered with a gay slip cover to match the bedspread it looked fine.

We admired two smart console tables and learned that they came from one of those small dining tables with the pedestal in two parts. The flat sides had been placed against the wall. An old-fashioned marble-top table had been cut down to coffee-table size, and the wood surface stripped and done in black lacquer with gold touches. It looked like a decorator's piece, but it had cost practically nothing!

## —added space for storage

SLIDING panels and much built-in space for storage are two important specifications in a new model house on display in New York. The house, a compact one storey design, has been worked out for a small lot and also designed to fit nicely into a building development; the irregular set-backs and the two-level floor making for animation and interest.

Roughly the interior consists of two main sections: a large living area and space devoted to children. A kitchen-laundry combination, separate dining area, a living room and a master bedroom takes up the first section, while for the children there are two small rooms. Sliding panels of walnut wood separate the areas and also are installed to alter the area of each section, as in the area for the children, which, by aid of a panel can be made from two small rooms into one very large space.

★

A large storage unit, four and a half feet deep, separates living and dining areas and takes care of storing books, china, glassware, game equipment and similar household items. But in the children's quarters there is a smart cabinet, a long combination bookcase and chest unit of wood with metal framed, plastic front. Plenty of greenery, glass and black metal frames makes for a spacious, uncluttered air that smartly avoids any tendency to monotony and even manages to be cozy in a stark, modern sort of way.

Lighting is obtained by fluorescent strips over each window, the diffused lighting combined smartly with adjustable hanging lamps for more direct light, the lamps being made to adjust to any desired height. There is also one standing floor lamp of contemporary design.

## Don't Keep Hard-To-Chew Foods Near Children

By G. CLEVELAND MYERS, Ph.D.

"KEEP hard-to-chew peanuts, seeds, and raw foods away from children under five," So warns Dr. George J. Baylin, associate professor of radiology at an American University.

He explains that youngsters learn how to chew hard foods and can easily suck them into the lungs or bronchial tubes through the windpipe. Worst of all, he reports, parents are themselves to blame in most instances. In the study of 160 cases, the children did not pick up the dangerous food but parents gave it to them.

So reported Dr. Baylin before the North Carolina Medical Society, recently, which awarded him top honours for the best research of this year.

### Objects Swallowed

Peanuts were the most common objects swallowed—40 per cent of all the cases. Next in order of frequency were watermelon seeds, corn and popcorn, pecans, and raw foods (potatoes, corn, turnip and apples). Next in importance were cooked foods, bones, wood, corks, pieces of rubber, orange seeds, metallic objects.

But nuts and hard vegetables are by far the most dangerous, according to Dr. Baylin, because they break into small pieces once they are pushed into the lungs.

Such complications as pneumonia, lung collapse, or serious changes in the development of the chest may result from these accidents. Besides, death may come from blockage of the bronchial tubes or from secondary infection.

### Prevent Accidents

Dr. Baylin points out that parents and doctors have long supposed that very little could be done to prevent such accidents since they thought children nearly always picked up the offending objects themselves.

Though children five and under swallow most soft food without trouble, they still don't have a full set of permanent teeth. When they try to chew hard foods, there is always danger, especially since they may

bring on disaster by talking, laughing, or crying while eating.

The usual symptoms, as noted by Dr. Baylin, are immediate choking and a blue skin; after which the child seems to improve. But a few days or weeks later, a siege of coughing and wheezing, sometimes fever, may begin. Although the child may cough up the offending object, coughing may drive it deeper into the bronchial tube or lung.

### Nearest Hospital

The sensible thing, of course, is to rush the child to the nearest hospital, where a doctor can remove most of such mis-swallowed objects with a bronchoscope, a long tube which pokes out the material.

"This is one of the most needless of all household accidents," Dr. Baylin says, "and so dangerous that parents should make every effort to prevent children from putting such things into their mouths and, above all, avoid giving them food which do not belong in their diet anyway."

## Rosalind Wins 'Career Woman' Honour

Career women of America's largest business and professional women's organization named film actress Rosalind Russell winner of a citation for "outstanding contributions" toward better understanding and interpretation of business and professional women by her dramatic characterizations on the screen.

The presentation of the citation, embossed and inscribed with the Winged Victory, symbol of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, was made by Dr. K. Frances Scott, BPWC president, following Mrs. Russell's presentation of a radio programme in tribute to women's accomplishments in the last half century.

## Your Sewing Scrapbook

by Mary Brooks Picken

## Sheer Scarf For Bare-Top Dress



rie. Do this two or three times, as at A, before pulling thread through. Keep stitches quite close together and you will have an attractive, secure hem. A nice finish for organdy or any slightly stiff fabric.

Shell Edge: Turn a 1/4" hem and baste. Make from 5 to 7 small running-stitches. Then, take a stitch over edge, as at B, to draw hem together, and secure it with a second stitch, so it will appear as at C.

Take another group of running-stitches, and again make 2 crosswise stitches. Continue doing this until entire hem is finished.

An attractive finish for fine cotton, rayon, linen, or silk.

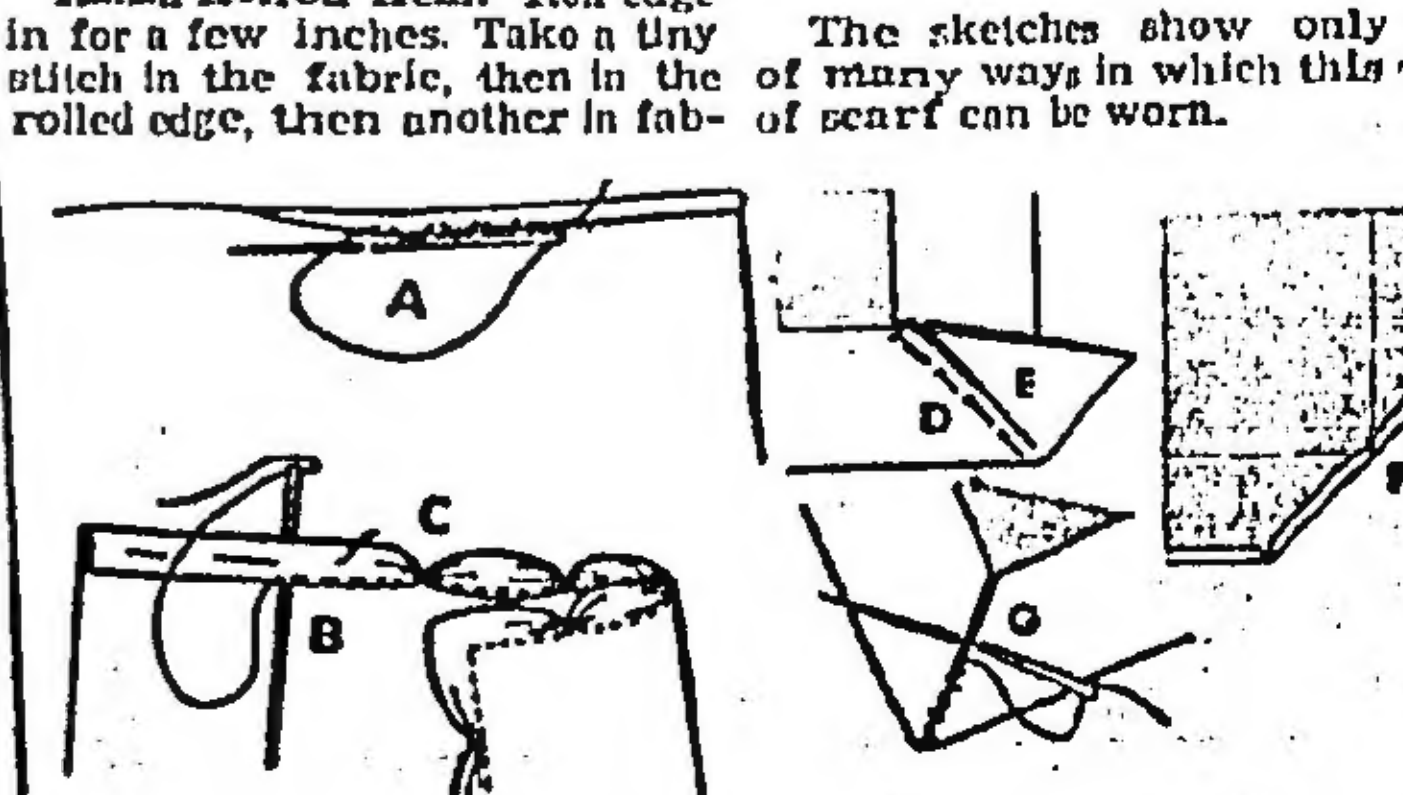
Mitred Hem: Turn a 1" to 2 1/4" hem. Crease on fabric thread and press. Fold corner, as at D, pinning on true diagonal line. Cut off corner, E, leaving 1/2" to 3/4" seam, depending on fabric weight.

Open corner and turn edges over, as in F, clipping corners as shown. Turn back to position and pin. Whip corner edges together, as at G, starting at outside point. Stitch hem edge, using a fine needle and small stitches.

The beauty of this type of hem is in the true corners and 'no perfectly even hem and stitching.

Italian Rolled Hem: Roll edge in for a few inches. Take a tiny stitch in the fabric, then in the rolled edge, then another in fabric.

The sketches show only two of many ways in which this type of scarf can be worn.



TOMORROW: BEAN BAG TOYS



## Stockings Good For 'Babies'

MRS Nornh Watson, of Hatfield Road, Bittern Park, Southampton, is nursemaid to 2,000 "babies"—all caterpillars. Her husband, a 33-year-old accountant, breeds moths and butterflies for his collection, one of the finest owned by an amateur entomologist.

She spends several hours a day looking after the caterpillars, feeding them, and ensuring that they live in the correct temperatures. Her old stockings are used to cover plants on which some caterpillars live.

"Nylons are best for this purpose," says her husband, Mr Robert Watson, "because they allow more light through."

### 30 HOURS A WEEK

Mr Watson began his collection in 1943. Now he has 40,000 specimens, valued at £1,000. "I cover about 15,000 miles a year looking for specimens," he says, "and spend more than 30 hours a week on my hobby. There are only a few places in Southern and Cumberland that I haven't visited so far in my hunt for moths and butterflies. He has specimens of all the important British moths and butterflies. Now breeds them to obtain variations in colouring.

## World Opium Monopoly Approved

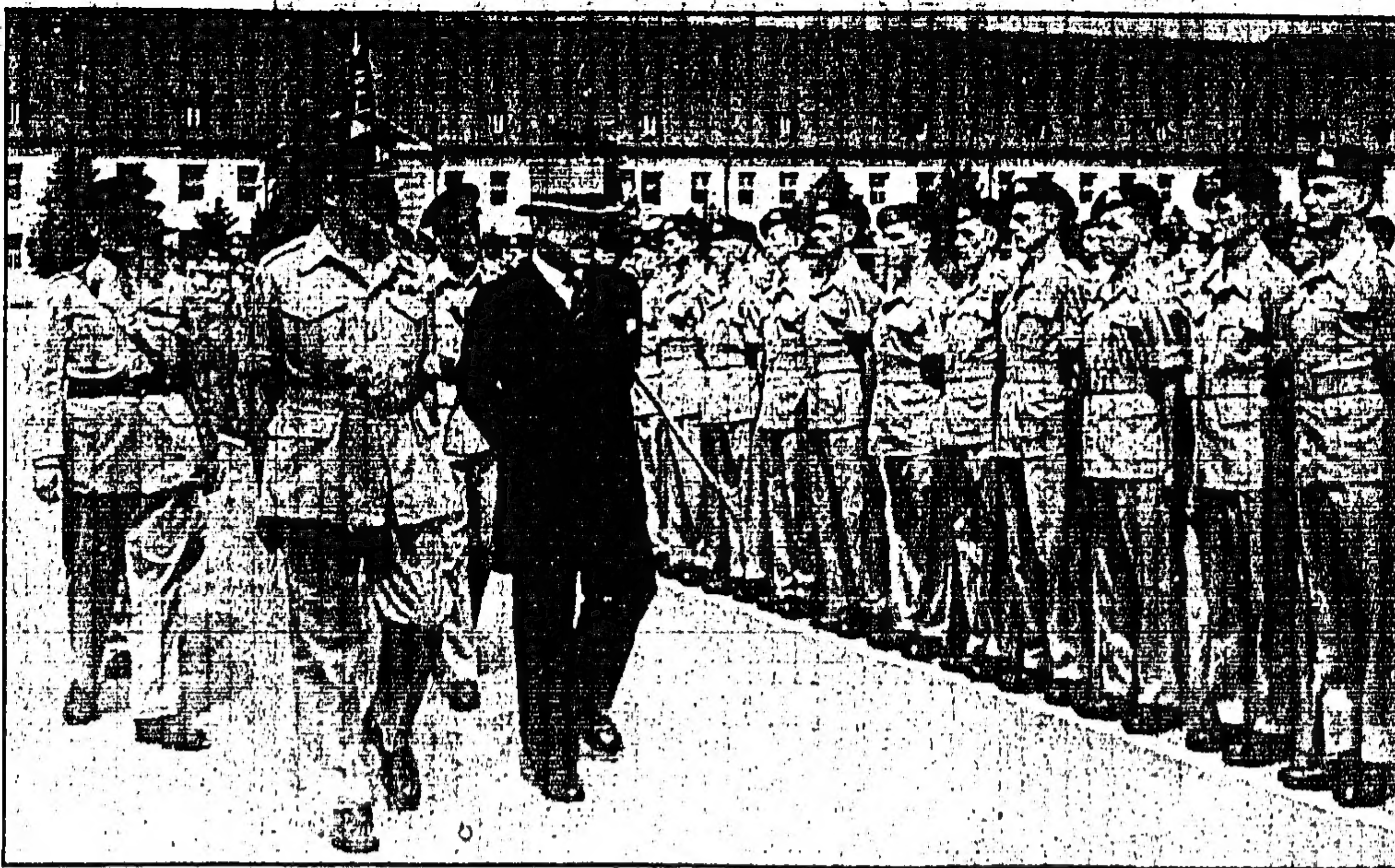
Geneva, Aug. 14. The delegates of 11 countries, meeting here today, approved the creation of an international monopoly for opium with international inspection to control its use. The principal opium-producing and drug manufacturing countries, including Britain and India, had met to consider the revised draft of an interim agreement to limit opium to medical and scientific use. France, India, Iran, Holland, Turkey, the United States, Yugoslavia, Belgium, Italy and Switzerland were represented at the meeting, which, sitting in private, will clear the way for the next session of the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs at Lake Success this winter. The Soviet Union did not send a delegate, although she was invited.—Reuter.

## Couldn't Resist



IN Spain to finish her new film, actress Ava Gardner couldn't resist the music played by Nigel Patrick. Ava co-starred with James Mason, and will soon be back in Hollywood after a lengthy European trip. (Acme)

## Minister To High Commissioner



### London Diary:

## AN UNUSUALLY FEMININE LOOK FOR WESTMINSTER

WESTMINSTER'S Central Hall had an unusually feminine look the other day. The 2,300 delegates to the fifth Congress of Business and Professional Women's Clubs were assembling.

Imposing figure among them was Miss Margaret Hyndman, of Toronto, one of the first women in the Empire to become a K.C. She took silk in 1928, after 13 years' practice.

Miss Hyndman specialises in company law, is both barrister and solicitor. Last year she completed a Privy Council case in London. "The only time I ever wore a wig—and most uncomfortable it was," she says.

### NATIONAL COSTUME

Most colourful were the delegates in national costume. Miss Vappu Aho, from Jyväskylä, Finland, had a lovely pleated navy skirt with white muslin blouse and embroidered apron, and navy waistcoat with silver buttons.

From Norway came two in costume. Miss Anna Gaare, restaurant manager from Trondheim, had a sage-blue embroidered skirt and matching lace-trimmed cap, orange silk damask waistcoat and white blouse. Miss Esther Marlinusson, domestic science teacher from Narvik, wore a blue skirt

and cap embroidered with roses, rust-red jacket with pleated blouse, and a muslin blouse.

### CHERWELL FOR SALE

Cherwell, Oxford University magazine, is for sale. Owner is Count Marlyn Gordon, of Exeter College. Cherwell is a fortnightly, was founded in 1920. Its owner is usually an undergraduate. But Gordon, aged 22, is an exception; he graduated when he was still in his teens.

Gordon bought Cherwell when it was in debt, will now be able to sell at a profit. He would probably accept £1,000 for it. Editor James Humphrey Morris, 23-year-old Christ Church undergraduate, has no financial interest. Cherwell's early contributors included Evelyn Waugh, Evelyn Williams, Robert Graves. Two years ago it was temporarily banned by the proctors for circulating a sex questionnaire.

### STRANGER IN CLUB

On his way back from Colchester, after a week-end speech there, Mr Anthony Eden called at the Manor Park Constitutional Club, was "signed in" by his companion, Commander Perrin, central office agent for Essex and Middlesex. Nobody recognised him, except the barman, who hurried to fetch a club official with the message: "Mr Eden is here."

The official did not believe him. But he came over and was introduced. "Mr Eden?" he said. "You certainly are like him."

### DAME FELICITY, BREWER

Dame Felicity Hanbury, Director of the WRAP, and recently, is going into business. Early next year she joins the brewing firm of Truman, Hanbury, Buxton and Co.

Why is her name already in the firm's title? Because her late husband, Jack Hanbury, killed on night flying during the war, was a director. Dame Felicity, who is 30, will herself become a director when she has learned the business.

Dame Felicity joined up in April 1939, became an acting section officer by August, was the first woman to receive the military MBE for "magnificent courage and devotion to duty."

### BRIGHTER RAINCOATS

To put Paris styling into British rainwear, designer Pierre Balmain is coming to London with a collection of all-wool reversible raincoats, and one mannequin to show them. Balmain has been commissioned by a London firm. He has been invited to bring his ideas because of the drabness of so much of our own rainwear.

This will be the designer's second London appearance. TARTANS FOR NEW YORK

Style note for Scots: If you are a Sutherland or Lindsay,

you will be right on top of fashion if you wear your clan tartans in New York this season.

Miss Jean Saxer, tall, dark, and 28 years old, a buyer for a famous New York store, said: "Each year we introduce five new tartans to be worn for that season. The Black Watch and Royal Stuart are always available, but we change the others regularly."

The new tartans usually include three dark backgrounds, plus one red and one white. Most popular last season was the darkish Albany with red and yellow lines. The Sutherland and Lindsay are two of the five chosen for this season.

AT the beginning of August, Sir Harold Caccia, British Minister to Australia, assumed the post of British High Commissioner for Australia. In the picture he is inspecting men of the Yorkshire Regiment at the Schoenbrunn Barracks.

## George Raft Plumper

American film star George Raft has increased his waistline by nearly three inches while making a film in England.

As he left London Airport for home, he said: "I put on 10lb. I have got to get my weight down again or my suits won't fit me."

Raft has 100 suits, took 35 of them to England. His normal weight is 115lb.

## MATERIALS ARE 60 YEARS OLD



MISS PRICE. She models the Kings and Queens.

## Miss Price's problem is King Henry

THE male is more difficult than the female and Henry VIII more trying than his six wives put together. This is what Miss Vivienne Price, 19-year-old Ewell girl, finds when at work on her hobby of modelling the kings and queens of England.

But the trouble—the monarchs' legs, which un-

closed by female skirts require wiring—is being solved by an uncle who has come to the rescue.

At her home at Preston Drive Miss Price, a Girl Guide Lieutenant and a student at the Royal College of Music, makes 5in. high replicas of royal personages. She uses fine materials, some of which, obtained from her grandmother, are 60 years old.

To make her dolls correct to the smallest detail she copies plates from old books and secures public libraries for portraits.

She began with Henrietta Anne, sister of Charles II, and continued at the rate of one a month, with Queen Elizabeth, Margaret of Anjou, Queen Mary, Queen Anne, Henrietta Maria, Elizabeth of York and Queen Charlotte.

"By now I know the kings and queens of England backwards," she says. "Final problem is what to do with the models. Miss Price thinks that a museum may be interested in them."

## Hollywood Caste System

Hollywood runs on the caste system, says an actor. The US\$2,000-a-week upper class even gets separate parking lots.

Under this social organisation you can whiz into a restaurant or studio parking lot in a Cadillac, but they are full if you come in a Ford.

There are A, B, and C lists at parties, depending on whether you are a Brahmin or an untouchable. The A list gets steak, the C list spaghetti. Executives dine in private rooms and Lassi, the collo star, associates only with dogs of distinction such as best-of-breed champions.

Hollywood folk are snobs because they are insecure, Bruce Bennett said.

"This is the most democratic place in the world in lots of ways," he said, "but some people aren't sure of themselves. They have no faith in their own value, so they put their faith in money."

### WHAT SETTLES IT

The classic example is the old producer who called a young writer to the window during an argument. "Show me your car," he said. The writer pointed out a limousine. The producer pointed out a limousine. "That's mine," he said. "That proves I'm right."

Bennett likes to tell about the time a doorman refused to let him park in front of his dressing room.

"You have to make \$2,000 a week to park there," the man said. "You're not on my list."

Bennett said he would wait while his eligibility was checked.

"I'm sorry," the man apologised. "I just can't keep up with what everybody's making."

Most studios have a half dozen different dining rooms, ranging from the salon, where the boss gives select guests ulcers, to the fountain where the stenos and workmen get a sandwich.

### TOADYING

If the fads like chicken soup for lunch, everybody else orders that too.

"If a big producer were to say 'I like such and such a car, I'll never drive anything else again,' I'll bet every executive at the studio would come to work in one," Bennett said.

"That's why there are so many fads here. For a while everybody had to be smoking a certain brand. Now I hear there's a new cigarette out that costs 75 cents a pack. "If they cost 75 cents, they'll be the most popular thing in town," he said.—United Press.

## ANTARCTIC DOCTOR RESCUED

Perth, Western Australia, Aug. 14.

Dr Serge Udovikoff, a young Australian immigrant physician from the Ukraine, who for more than three weeks waited to operate upon himself for appendicitis on the Antarctic island of Heard if help did not come in time, landed at Perth today from the cruiser Australia.

After a 2,500-mile dash through blizzards, the Australia reached Heard Island, two other ships having abandoned their attempts to rescue Dr Udovikoff, who was the only physician with an Australian Antarctic expedition.

Two doctors, who landed from the Australia to replace Dr Udovikoff, will stay on the island until next February, when the outpost is next relieved.

The Heard Island outpost is one of the two scientific observation stations set up in the Antarctic by the Australian Government since the war. The other is at MacQuarie Island, not far away.—Reuter.

## Not Satisfied Over Kashmir

Lake Success, Aug. 14. Professor Ahmed Bokhari, Pakistan's chief delegate to the United Nations, said today that "Pakistan is not very well satisfied with the work of the United Nations, particularly in the matter of Kashmir."

Speaking on the United Nations Radio in a special programme for Pakistan Independence Day, Professor Bokhari added: "The Kashmir issue has been hanging fire for such a long time, but at the same time the United Nations has taken very strong action regarding Korea."—Reuter.

## For The French



THE Liberté, newest addition to the French Merchant Marine, stands in dry dock in Le Havre. Formerly the German liner Europa, the Liberté is 855 feet long. The French consider it the world's third most important merchant ship. (Acme)

## FACE OF AFRICA IS CHANGING

(BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Aug. 4. They say the face of Africa is changing. It seems a literal truth in respect of the faces of Africans. Tribal markings are beginning to disappear.

Confirmation of this comes in the latest report by His Majesty's Government to the United Nations on the administration of Tanganyika, East Africa.

Twenty years ago, it is stated, no self-respecting male of the Kuria tribe would be seen without the lobes of his ears perforated and the holes distended to an enormous size and weighted down with heavy ornaments. Nowadays, many of the younger generation of this tribe do not now perform the ears at all.

The filing or removing of teeth among other tribes is also disappearing, as are facial scars and cicatrices.

"Such cranial adornments," the report states, "are a source of ridicule comment from Africans who are unaccustomed to them, and it has not passed unobserved that non-Africans at least those who inhabit the African in rural areas continues to recognize no class distinction between rich and poor; he is still tied to his family or clan. The rich members of the group give largesse to the poor as a duty and the poor accept it as their right. So binding is this custom that it tends to fetter individual enterprise."

### TRAVELLING MORE

Economic developments have caused the African to travel much further afield, and more frequently. The African has, generally speaking, more money to spend than ever before, but apparently no widespread social changes have yet been brought about in his life.

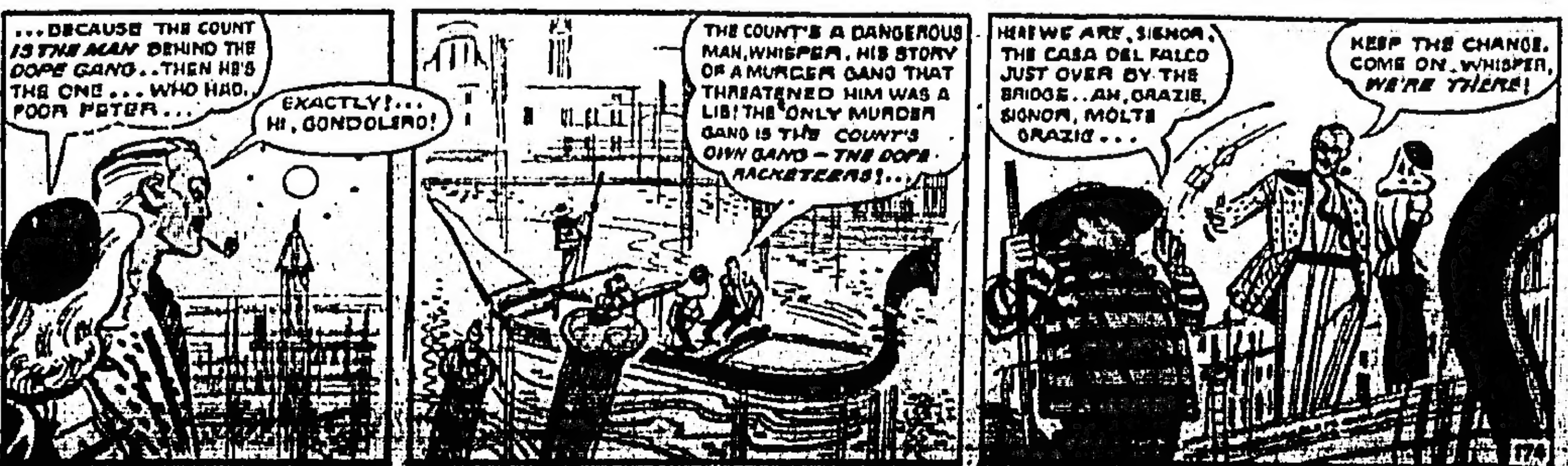
Outside the towns, the effects of economic development are stated to have been not so much an individual development as a tribal one.

## Welcome To Korea



TWO South Korean children give Pic. Joseph Whitaker, of Marinette, Wisconsin, a friendly welcome after the 1st Cavalry Division made its successful beach landing near Pusan. (Acme)

## K. O. CANNON . . . . . THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS





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ON THE STAGE

MISS

PAI KWANG

IN PERSON

SINGING HER FAVOURITE SONGS

NO INCREASE IN ADMISSION PRICES  
COMPLIMENTARY TICKETS ARE NOT AVAILABLE

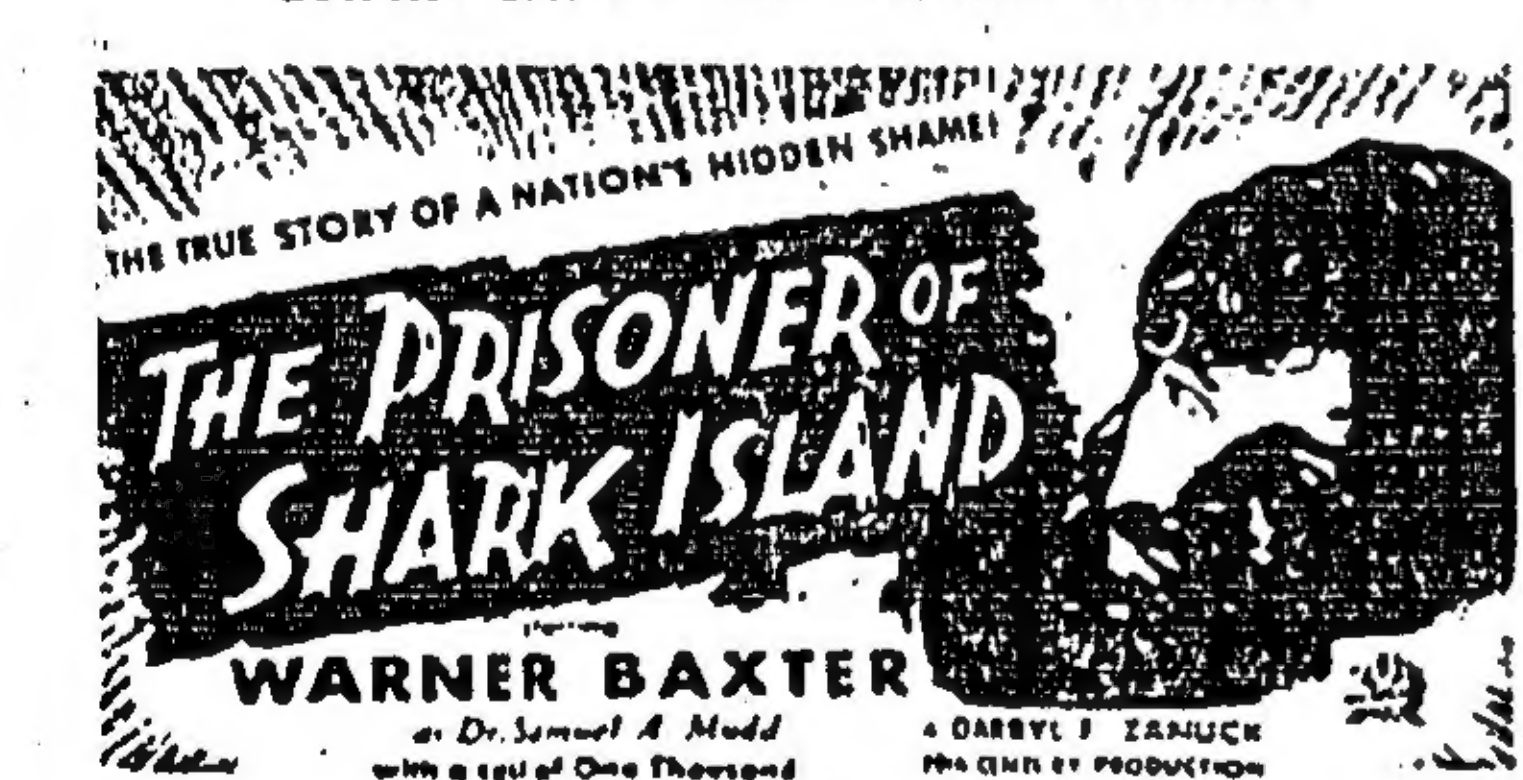
TO-DAY ONLY **ALHAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



OPENS TO-MORROW! "PERFECT STRANGERS" with Ginger Rogers — Dennis Morgan

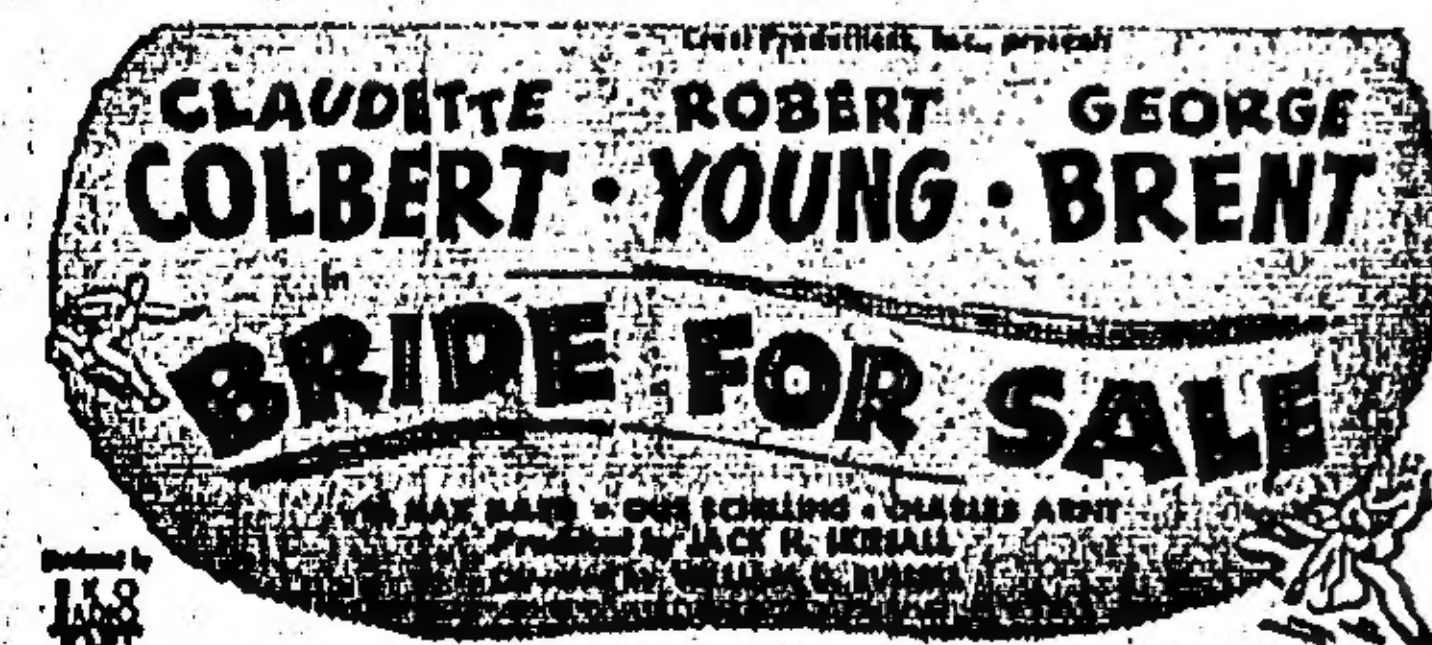
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY **BROADWAY** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A WORTHY SUCCESSOR TO: "FUGITIVE FROM A CHAIN GANG" and "LES MISERABLES!"



Opens Tomorrow **LAWRENCE TIERNEY** in "THE DEVIL THUMB A RIDE" AN RKO RADIO SPECIAL!

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COMING SOON! Olivia de Havilland • Montgomery Clift in "THE HEIRESS" ADDED! LATEST KOREAN WAR NEWS

# WORLD IS IMPERILLED BY THE KASHMIR DISPUTE

By **David Temple Roberts**

A MAN in trouble soon finds who his friends are. And the easiest way to lose friends, when trouble is coming, is to take them for granted.

Western Democracy, with its ideals and aspirations, its liberalism, its education, its inconsistencies, thoughtlessness and cruelty, is in trouble in Asia.

The Commonwealth and the United States should not be entirely distracted by war in the China Seas. They must remember Southern Asia—in particular the two countries, Pakistan and India.

Both these countries suffer poverty of masses of their people. More significantly to our discussion, their leaders suffer the natural result of their past. They sense, sometimes falsely, that now they are neglected and taken for granted. They are looking for friends.

The countries of the Western world, and the British countries of the Commonwealth, must, at once, do them the honour of trying to look at the world from their point of view. Pakistan and India are both liable to be ensnared by the insidious attractions of an alliance with the "Socialist Sixth of the World."

## More Difficult

THE position of Pakistan is the more difficult—as the smaller of the two countries. Her very existence is threatened by certain political movements in India—happily not dominant at the moment. The largest part of her army is engaged in preventing an Indian incursion into the remaining fragments of the previously "Muslim majority" State of Kashmir.

"Better be ruled from Moscow, than by Delhi" is an understandable reaction for many people in Pakistan. For many who are anti-Communist, this view is possible in Pakistan. The reasons for it are not hard to find. Pakistan is anxiously seeking for the support of a great power in a struggle, against India, for her existence.

It does not matter that in fact India might not take opportunities to destroy Pakistan. The important point is that, in Karachi, the capital, and Lahore, the great Northern centre, Muslims of the sub-continent are firmly convinced—and persuaded by past events—that they are engaged in a struggle with India in which there can be no compromise. In particular, they refuse to accept the compromise involved in any partition of Kashmir.

## Most Perilous

PAKISTAN should not be taken for granted because she is a member of the Commonwealth paying allegiance to the Crown. The political future of Pakistan is most perilous. No state like Pakistan has ever been conceived in the history of the world. West Pakistan, where her capital and her strategic influence is situated, is completely dependent for economic independence on the existence of the Jute-exporting provinces 1,300 miles away in East Pakistan.

Her leaders must always contrive to maintain the status quo—the unique partition of "British India." To do this she must remain at least close to the front of all movements for the development of nationalism in Asia. She cannot turn her back on nationalism for the sake of any ideology fostered by Britain or Australia, France or the United States.

If a genuine nationalist movement in Asia decides to further its advance even by alliance with Communism—the

Communists taking control, as in Indo-China—then Pakistan cannot afford to fight that movement. For if this greatest Moslem state in the modern world turns its back, for a moment, on nationalism in Asia, and the right of self-determination of Asian peoples, it is lost, its prestige is gone, its justification for existence is undermined. That is why Pakistan is at least as much committed as India to "neutrality" in the Big Power struggle.

## A New Era

THE Indian Government's attitude is being forced to the attention of Britain and the United States. Premier Nehru's attempt at peace-making in Korea has taken many in "The West" by surprise. And the determined attitude of Sir Denzil Keble, Indian delegate at the Security Council, in favour of the admission of Communist China to the Council has reinforced the impression. India is the only country in the Security Council, not of Communist persuasion, that voted for the admission of Communist China. Her attitude certainly needs to be understood. It should not be dismissed.

The new countries of Asia stand for nationalism and independence of "Western Imperialism," and suspect the U.S. of opening a new era as a successor to European colonial powers. They regard the attempts of the West to make them Allies against Communism as a beguiling snare back to their past. Hence Asian neutrality.

What is being called "the Indian viewpoint" is the key to the political struggle against Soviet power in Asia—but that must not mean that India alone is worth courting. Her attitude to Asian nationalism, to Russia and to the Chinese People's Government is shared by Pakistan, by Indonesia (another Moslem country), by Burma and Ceylon.

If the other countries of Asia—particularly Pakistan—continue to feel with justification that India, by her prominence and presence on the Security Council, is able to bargain for favours, pushing her neighbours on one side, then the already precarious political stability of South Asia will be completely overturned. The armies of Pakistan and India face one another in Kashmir. With a map beside us, we should try to look at this part of the world from the angle of Moscow.

## World War

RUSSIA has built great industries in Central Siberia. But she needs oil, rubber, and a way to the sea. Oil is in the Middle East, rubber in the tropics (at present out of Russian reach). A Soviet military adventure in Persia and Iraq would lead directly to World War. So the obvious way for Moscow to achieve all its needs is a political compact with Pakistan or India—both followed by infiltration of both countries, and the gradual orientation of their economic systems towards the Soviet Union.

The state of suspended warfare in Kashmir provides an

opportunity. A passionately disputed frontier, between two countries both anxious for support from a Big Power, means that Russia can promise the favour of support first to one side and then to another.

The leaders of Pakistan and India might study how useful the frontier between Eastern Germany and Poland—the Oder-Neisse line—has been to the Soviet Union. It is a disputed frontier; Germany has been, and still can be, moved to passion at the injustice of the loss of her rich Eastern territories. The only power that can grant back her losses is the Soviet Union.

Similarly Poland's national interest in keeping her German conquests tied to Russia. It is this that made easy the gradual absorption of Poland in the Soviet Orbit. No Polish political party could neglect the alliance with Moscow for fear of losing the nation's war gains. And the Communists (in 1913 only a small minority in Poland) could argue that they, and they alone, would keep friendship with Russia and assure Poland's security of possession in the cities formerly called Breslau and Stettin. That disputed frontier has given Russia absolute power in Poland and assisted her political domination in East Germany. It may yet be used as a promise to give her power in Western Germany.

## State Power

THE situation has certainly not advanced so far to disaster in the sub-continent of India. But long before temptations to support grow stronger, the leaders of Pakistan and India should be considering how Russian state power operates. The Soviet Union is not interested in furthering the claims of Pakistan against In-

dia, or Indian ambitions against Pakistan. The Soviet Union is interested in dominating both countries, in finding a way to the sea, and, having reached that Middle Sea of the Modern world—the Indian Ocean—in pressing eastward towards rubber and westward towards oil.

If the Soviet Union can succeed in reaching the Indian Ocean—only with her influence, not even by direct rule—then all chance of saving the peace is lost. All the hopes of Asian neutrality to keep the new countries out of a quarrel that they say does not concern them—between the U.S. and U.S.S.R.—will certainly fail.

## Deep Roots

TO summarise: the Western countries, we find, must understand the deep roots in national aspiration of the attitude of neutrality at present termed the "Indian viewpoint." But they cannot afford to delude themselves that this viewpoint is the private property of the Delhi Government, and that she alone is to be courted. Pakistan is in a more painful, even more neglected, frame of mind—and her strategic importance is just as great. Her influence in the Muslim world is as great as India's in the Far East and Southeast Asia.

And further, the Kashmir conflict, providing a passionately disputed frontier, within the key strategic area of Asia, is an acute political danger. Pakistan and India must realise that Soviet interest in their affairs is dictated by the Russian interest in playing one against the other.

The cherished peace of Asia, and the development of her new nations, can only be achieved by persuading the United States and Commonwealth to underwrite the stability of these countries—and by supplying with the Kremlin only with the longest spoons.

# WHAT ARE THEY LIKE AT HOME? THE TAILOR'S BOYS FROM THE TENEMENT ARE AS CRAZY IN PRIVATE LIFE AS THEY ARE IN PUBLIC

I HAVE been reading a book just published in the United States about those lunatic film stars the Marx Brothers, an interesting book\*, but an exhausting one.

It is exhausting because the Marx family approaches life with such vigour and in so unusual a manner that it is like being in a cage of unpredictable monkeys even to read about them. The Marxes live as they are their public ones—it is difficult to see where one begins and the other ends. The Marx brothers began very humbly in a Manhattan tenement. Their father was an extremely successful tailor who chewed the fat and measured and preferred to guess the size of his customers' waists. This was not a profitable piece of clairvoyance.

## DR GROUCHO?

THEIR mother, however, was a truly remarkable woman, the sister of Al Shean (immortalised with Mr Gallagher) and determined a creature as you would find anywhere. None of her boys wanted to go on the stage and indeed they all fought desperately hard against doing so; but although Harpo longed to be a butcher and Groucho yearned to be a doctor, mother Minnie, inspired by her brother's success, bullied her sons on to the boards and cranked them back on to them every time they tried to get away. Thank heavens for Minnie!

The brothers had a very tough time of it to begin with. Not only were they untrained but they were so unbelievably bolderous that they invariably wrecked both the scenery and their own acts as well. Minnie tried in vain to subdue them and she used, on occasions, to rush into the stage box and yell "Nussheim!" at the top of her voice. Nussheim was the name of the man who held a mortgage on their house, and the boys would stop their clowning as though they had been shot.

Not for long though. It seems they were always in such rude health and vigor that they disregarded every disciplinary bond, not to mention the script. The more one reads about them the more one begins to wonder whether it wasn't by sheer brute force they fought their way to the top.

Their family life—in a ramshackle building largely tied together with string—was a warm and gay one. They were generously hospitable and friends and relations surged in and out like the tide. But for anyone who valued peace it must have been sheer hell.

by **Virginia GRAHAM**

## THEY STAYED MAD

RICHES did nothing to tame or dampen their exuberance. The critics doted on them and they were wooed by society, yet they remained persistently mad.

And what is so intriguing is that although by almost any standard they had no manners, in their most literal sense, nobody seemed to mind.

When Harpo, sojourning on the Riviera, was offered some salmon at a party, he, not liking the fish, took the silver dish from the footman and, stalking pompously to the edge of the terrace, dropped the lot into the sea. This was considered the most delightful and amusing thing that had ever happened on the Riviera.

One presumes that Harpo, as well as being full of talent, is also overflowing with charm. I have not seen a Marx Brothers film for a very long time, though one was revived just the other day, and I wonder so much whether I should still revel in them, still roll in my seat with laughter. Humour has a way of becoming dated.

Slapstick, however, is a pretty sturdy plant, and I dare say the brothers' outrageous behaviour remains a thing of joy. It would be sad if it didn't. If we joined with Groucho in saying, as he did after watching the long long list of credits before a film, "Drugs, doesn't it?"

Let us have more Marx Brothers and less Kori Marx in the world, please.

across the stage after blondes, bewitched and completely bewitched. But there is nothing succeeds like success, and when at last the brothers bludgeoned their way to the top of the bill on the variety stage—this was before they went on the films of course—the towns which had rejected them, and even sometimes ejected them, gave them a vociferous welcome.

## THEY CASHED IN

ONLY Groucho, it seems, a reader in his spare time, employed verbal weapons and to him must be attributed the pointed wit which pierces the heart in intervals in their films.

These, you may remember, are Coconut, Animal Crackers, Monkey Business, Horse Feathers, Duck Soup and A Night at the Opera. You either like them so much you can hardly speak for joy or you get up and go out.

These crazy men were the first gang to cash in on craziness, and it is no wonder that the sedate audiences of Philadelphia and Boston were struck dumb with amazement. Harpo in that terrible wig blowing his motor horn as he careered

# DO YOU

(for example...?)

Do you know who is Stalin's most powerful on-the-spot supporter in the Far East? Plumpish, well-manicured Mao Tse-tung, the one-time peasant boy now, at 57, the head of the Communist Government of China.

Mao Tse-tung—who hated working on his father's little farm—let to become a student and fought in the 1911 Chinese Revolution.

Throughout his political career he has remembered his unhappy early working years. His motto, "Give the peasants the land" has paid him good dividends.

He rules in China at least twice as many people as Stalin does in Russia.

## AIR POWER

Do you know how the U.S. planes run their air-lift and different kinds of attack? The Far East Air Force H.Q. in Tokyo organises: flights from Okinawa; close support from South Korea; bases and from Southern Japan; fighters, bombers, and air-lift planes fly an hour-by-hour service; from Central Japan, medium bombers raid roads and railways and support the army attacks.

## MacARTHUR

Do you know if General Douglas MacArthur has been back to Washington for consultations since the Korean war began? He has not—and more, he has not been back at all since the war with Japan ended. The pleas of high U.S. officials, even the certainty of top-level military displeasure, have not been enough to draw him home for a conqueror's welcome.

## TANK POWER

Do you know what tanks they are using in Korea? Most decisive and destructive, so far, are the Red tanks. They are mostly Russian-built 30-ton T34's, and 12-ton T70's, as used by the Russians in World War II.

Of the two types, the T34 is by far the more useful and effective. It is a squat, low, wide machine, mounts an 85 mm. high muzzle velocity gun. It runs on unusually broad tracks. This makes it especially suitable on Korea's rain-rotted fields and flooded roads. The T34 is fast (35 miles an hour), dependable, is for its size-power-weight ratio one of the world's best medium weight tanks. (It is roughly comparable to the British Cromwell. This weighed 28 tons, carried one 75 mm. 17-pounder and one machine-gun.)

## R.N. BOSS

Do you know who heads the British Far East Fleet? Admiral Sir Eric James Patrick ("Daddy") Brind. At 65 he is one year older than Mao Tse-tung, and one of the Navy's youngest admirals.

For over a year his destroyers and frigates have patrolled the mouth of the Yangtze River, protecting British merchant ships from Chinese Reds and Nationalists.

He was Home Fleet Chief of Staff in 1940, saw the end of

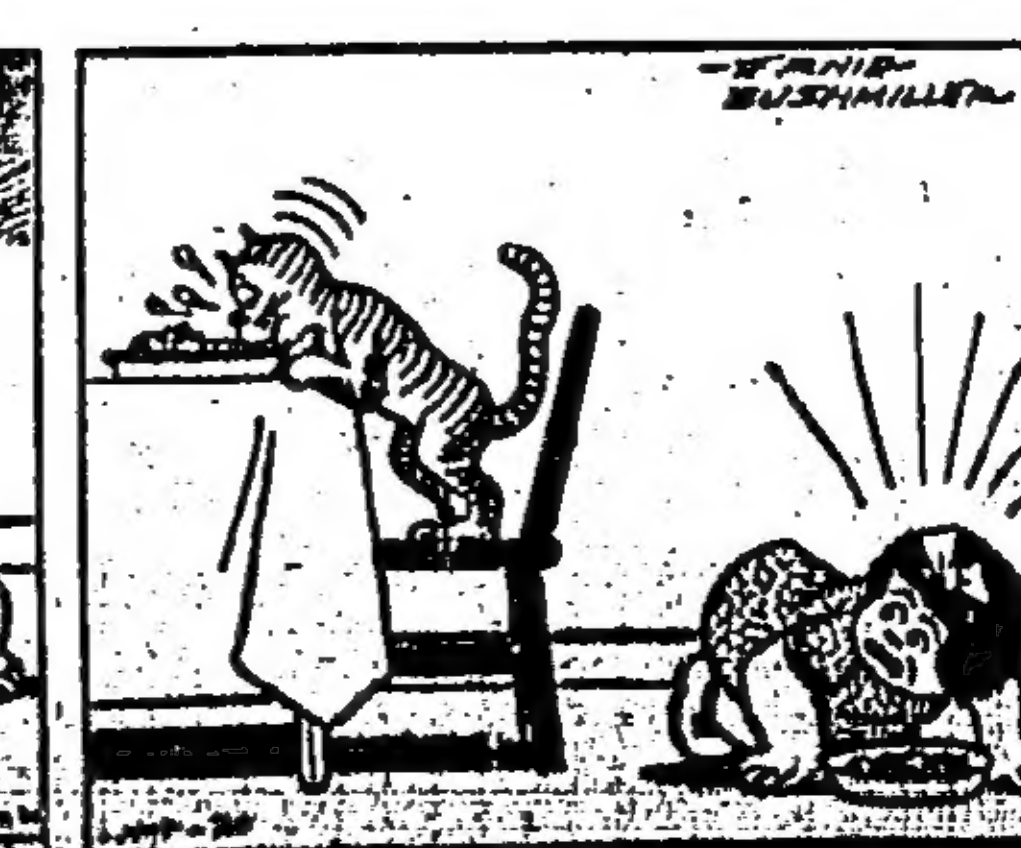


ADMIRAL BRIND saw the end of

the Bismarck from the bridge of the battleship King George V. Later in World War II, he commanded Britain's secret Pacific cruiser squadron, attacked Okinawa. Went back East again in 1948.

Tough, tight-lipped, greying Brind (rhymes with sinned) had the happy task last August of giving an official reception to the Amethy crew after their river dash down the Yangtze under Communist guns.

# NANCY Higher Learning





# BRADLEY'S TASK FORCE AWAITS RELIEF ON POHANG AIRSTRIP

## British Sovereigns Worth More Than Dollars In Korea

By SYDNEY SMITH

Pusan, Aug. 14.

Task Force Bradley, on its fourth day cut off on the Pohang airstrip on the Eastern end of the American front, today saw its rescue forces through field glasses. They were forward patrols of nearly 10,000 South Korean troops—five regiments—fighting their way to the relief of the Task Force, and an assault on Pohang-Dong's port and town.

A small light observation plane circling over the leading columns of the rescue forces gave the first clue to their whereabouts. The second was the slowly advancing line of shell and mortar bursts, pluming and fading along the mountain ridges from the southwest towards the town and the heavy footsteps of an angry battle crunching slowly forward from peak to peak.

We saw the first signs of the advance fighting nearly six miles away in the afternoon. Just before dusk the South Koreans were four and a half miles away on a thin line shooting its way ahead towards the town and our airstrip citadel beyond it.

As the South Korean forces advanced Task Force Bradley's tanks and artillery, and air force softened the Communists in Pohang-Dong, with a three-hour all-out offensive of high explosives, shrapnel, incendiary bombs, rockets, and cannon shells—which may be decisive in the expected battle for the town.

With General Joseph Bradley and his task force officers I watched this nerve-shattering blasting of Communist positions from a ditch just outside Pohang-Dong. As artillery firing shrapnel bursts scattered the Communists—and we could see them leave pale yellow insects running from their dug-in positions above the town—Mustangs went down and cannon-shelled them. And as fast as Mustangs, rockets and petrol jelly-bomb incendiaries set fire to Communist village nests, our artillery shrapnel chased them over the hill.

The co-ordination and timing of the artillery and air attack was so finely measured that the trajectory of our shells passed through the slip-stream of the attacking Mustangs with only about three seconds to spare. The Task Force's airstrip that was evacuated down to the last paper clip by 9 o'clock last night was so thoroughly cleared of snipers by midday that the air force went back.

I arrived in on the first plane bringing ammunition and defence troops. As we stepped from our plane the only fire firing round us was our own.

### FEW SNIPERS LEFT

Now there are just a few airstrip snipers left—Communists—no more. No chance of getting back into the hills. Their total bag today was one air corps truck driver shot dead 200 yards from the airstrip well within our own lines late this afternoon.

But rows of blazing villages, huts or anything that give cover were by this evening a fiery guarantee of the ruthless, but essential, extermination of all infiltration aids.

After I left on the plane evacuating four sniper casualties General Bradley summed up the latest situation like this:

### Famous Plane Crashes

Tucson, Aug. 14.  
The Superfortress B-20, which made the first non-stop flight round the world, was badly damaged in a crash landing in the Arizona Desert yesterday.

Only one of the 11-man crew was injured. The Air Force bomber, "Lucky Lady Eleven," made its world flight in 1931. It crashed in the desert about two miles southeast of Davis Mountain Field while on a routine test flight. The power failed as the aircraft approached the field for a landing.—Reuter.

### Textile Strike In Bombay

Bombay, August 14.  
Some 54,000 of Bombay's 100,000 textile workers went on strike on Monday, demanding a three-month bonus.

The Indian industrial tribunal ruled that the workers are entitled to a two-month bonus only.

The strike closed down half of the city's textile industry. The Bombay Mill Owners' Association said. The strike was called by the Socialist-controlled Mazdoor Sabha mill workers' union and the Communist-led Ghilani Karmachari union.

The strike was peaceful, except for a few bursts of stone fights between strikers and non-strikers.—United Press.

## Dedication Of New Hangars



Guests are shown inspecting the planes inside one of the three new hangars dedicated at New York's International Airport. Planes owned by various companies will occupy the hangars, and the three shown in the photo are owned by as many different air lines. (Acmco).

## Reaction In U.S. To Churchill's Unified Europe

Washington, Aug. 14.

Some American officials feel that the proper formula for the creation of a stronger Germany may have been delineated at the last proposal of Mr Winston Churchill for unified European approach to the problem of North Atlantic defence.

Mr Churchill's motion at Strasbourg for the creation of a European army under a European Defence Ministry is regarded among cross affairs experts as possibly one of the keys so long sought by the Allies in their efforts to unlock the strong-box of German industrial and manpower potential while, at the same time, avoiding the dangerous political obstacles surrounding approval of progressive and economic concessions to Western Germany as such.

It is believed that such concessions in future will be given increasingly not to "Germans" but to "Europeans." Observers are maintaining that implementation of such a policy will be Germany's future as a nation closely to the future of European unity and to the extent it may make Western Germans among the strongest advocates of such unity.

However, while there is wide agreement that Mr Churchill's proposals may provide at least part of the answer to the problem of German co-operation in European defence, there are some who feel proper peacetime relationship between Germany and its neighbours is still far from assured in the present ideas of "united" Europe.

For example, some United States experts disagree with the contention occasionally heard here that merging of German and French industrial machinery as proposed under the Schuman Plan would necessarily make war between the two countries impossible. There is a disposition to point out the fact that under the press of present common danger something nearly as close to union of industrial and military facilities in Western Europe may be accomplished, but its successful preservation in time of peace is expected to be difficult.

### RIVALRIES ARISE

It is pointed out that even within the closest partnerships, rivalries arise and national ambitions and interests are not likely to be lost sight of when true peace returns to Europe—particularly since peace implies an end to artificial industrial stimulus afforded by war and preparations for war and consequent sharpening of economic competition.

A further potential of competition within the type of union now being conceived for Germany and its neighbours is expected to be the preponderance of economic weight which might be expected by the Germans purely as a result of their large industrial resources and equipment.

### GERMAN CAUTION

It is expected the Allies will endeavour to "drive out" this spread when present plans reach the stage of detailed implementation. But the best informed sources here think such manoeuvres will be sure to meet with German opposition. German caution in this respect is expected to be evident when the Churchill Plan for unified European defence effort is formally presented, and there have been suggestions that Germany's "price tag" for full co-operation in the defence aspects of such a union may be a preferred position in its peacetime courtship.—United Press.

## United Nations Votes To Aid Civil Population On Korean Fronts

Geneva, Aug. 14.

The United Nations Economic and Social Council today unanimously adopted a resolution for assistance to the civil population of Korea, declaring its readiness to provide such aid as the United Command in Korea may request.

The resolution said that the Council would not close its present session when the agenda had been disposed of but would adjourn temporarily authorising the President of the Council to reconvene the Council whenever necessary.

## KOREA STRUGGLE

(Continued From Page 1)

close siege since Pohang itself fell to the Communists on Friday.

Immediately north of the beleaguered airstrip, South Korean troops were reported to be counter-attacking from several sides against the Communist force that swept down through unguarded hills and overran Kijye and burning Pohang. Communist elements were attempting to cut off the Southern Third Division below Yongdok to the north.

On the southern coast, American forces were bogged down in seas of mud and under harassing fire by Communist troops who have broken out of pockets and well to the rear of American positions along the Nam River, a few miles east of Chinha.

### MAJOR THREAT

An American Eighth Army communique issued late last night said that there were 12,000 Communists in the Chongnyang bridgehead north of Masan—a major threat to supply roads running north and west out of the main American supply harbour of Pusan on the south-west tip of the peninsula.

The 24th Division's counter-attack against the bridgehead made "some progress" over the whole arc of the bridgehead front in a battle that began at dawn, the communique said. Reuter's correspondent, Lionel Hudson, who watched the river battle, said he saw many dead North Koreans floating in mid-stream and live groups huddled on the far bank under artillery and air strafing attacks.

### DRIVE REPULSED

A few miles to the north, South Korean troops announced that they had repulsed a Communist drive on Waegwan—aimed at Taegu—and trapped a North Korean battalion.

The repulsed North Korean thrust was believed to be a "feeler" for an imminent assault on the Taegu sector by 60,000 Communists still on the west bank of the Nakdong, but there was no indication that the main attack had started.

Opposing this strength of about six divisions would be one American and one South Korean division.—Reuter.

All United Nations members and organisations were invited "to assist in developing among the peoples of the world the fullest understanding of and support for the action of the United Nations in Korea."

The resolution also requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations to render progress reports to the Council on action taken under the resolution, "and to include such other information and observations as may be helpful for the consideration of longer-term measures for economic and social assistance to the people of Korea."

Introducing the resolution, Senator Herman Santa Cruz, the Chilean President of the Economic and Social Council, recalled that the United Command in Korea is the first international army to oppose armed aggression.

"The propaganda of the aggressor is to be found at this time in a campaign of lies and falsehoods against the United Nations' action in Korea," he said.

"All members and associations of the United Nations, whether in their own spheres or collectively, must give their complete support to the United Nations campaign to stop this totalitarian aggression to destroy the United Nations."

### FUTURE AID

Senator Santa Cruz declared that it was the great concern of the Economic and Social Council that backward areas should be fully developed. "This derives from our conviction," he added, "that such development would not only be for the betterment of the economy of these countries but also to strengthen world peace."

Senator Santa Cruz declared that once the aggressor has been repelled, the United Nations could help Korea to rebuild its economy on a more progressive and sounder basis for social conditions. He concluded: "I should like to pay tribute to the United States of America, whose men are bearing the brunt of the situation against the aggressors and have already given life and blood."

The representatives of the Soviet Union, Poland and Czechoslovakia, who have been absent for the whole of the Council's present session, were not present.—Reuter.

## PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

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## Federation & Rearmament Distinct

New York, August 14.  
The "Herald Tribune" warned today against considering the rearmament of Western Europe and the federation of Western Europe as a single problem.

"In the Consultative Assembly (of the Council of Europe) we often see federation and rearmament treated as if they were essential parts of one problem. They are closely related. But for the moment they are distinct, and the shorter time we have to prepare, the more distinct they are."

"It is by no means clear that there will be time to federate before adequate mobilization can be achieved, nor is it by any means clear that prior to federation one war minister could fulfil functions that would be assigned to him. Mr Churchill said he would not accept the post. It would be hard to find another man with his knowledge, energy and prestige."—United Press.

## Radio Hongkong

11:30 "Hongkong Calling". Programme Summary: 6:20, Light Orchestral Selections; 6:20, Organ Solo; 6:30, Bach's Fugue and Fugue in Minor; 6:30, Cantata by Radio; 6:40, Given by Miss Lee Wei Lan & S. K. Lee (Studio); 6:50, "Los Sylphides"; 7:00, Lenon Philharmonic Orchestra; 7:15, "North American Commentary" (London Relay); 7:30, "Hailed Memories" (London Relay); 7:40, "World News and News Analysis" (London Relay); 7:50, "Box 22" (Berkeley); 8:00, "Question Master" (Norman Tucker (Studio)); 8:10, "Hongkong Dances To" (Edith Curran and Her Rita Ballroom Orchestra (Relay)); 8:15, Relay of the 4th Test Match England v the West Indies, Day by Day Commentary; 8:20, "The Oval" (London Relay); 8:30, "Interlude" (London Relay); 8:40, "Radio News" (London Relay); 8:50, "High Notes" (God Save the King); 9:00, Close Down.

## Dock Strikes In Holland

The Hague, Aug. 14.  
Dock strikes held up work in Holland's two big ports of Amsterdam and Rotterdam today. In Amsterdam taxis were off the streets because drivers were demanding double wages and a two percent holiday allowance.

All work on big buildings in the city was also at a standstill as a result of a strike by bricklayers and brick unloaders. The strike alleged to be Communist-inspired, is for a five percent wage increase.

Police had to intervene in the Amsterdam taxi strike over the weekend when strikers attacked strikers' trailers with stones, smashing taxi windows and injuring passengers. One taxi driver was beaten and taken to hospital with concussion.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"How'm I gonna write a good theme on 'How I Spent My Vacation' if all I do is weed the garden?"



## Dupont &amp; Brough Beaten W. Indies 503; England 29 For 0



Manchester, Mass., Aug. 13. The smooth-playing tandem of Shirley Fry and Doris Hart upset topseeded Mrs. Margaret Dusset and Lorraine Brough (snapped above after winning the Wimbledon title) 6-3, 6-1 today to win the Essex County Women's Tennis Tournament doubles championship. It was a bitter defeat for Mrs.

Dupont and Miss Brough, National champions for the last eight years and Wimbledon champions for three years. They have fallen only five times in their nine years of playing together. Mrs. Dupont, however, easily defeated 20-year-old Beverly Baker, 6-3, 6-0, to win the singles crown.—United Press.

## ENGLISH SOCCER SEASON STARTS ON SATURDAY

By ARCHIE QUICK

Soccer is already stirring so I am starting to sound the prospects of the various clubs. August 19 marks a new record for an early start to a season. It is a bare week or so ago since the defeated English party deplained at London Airport from Rio, but centre forward Roy Bentley has already had his picture in the papers doing his training at the Chelsea ground.

Most interesting news is that Denis Compton has probably disappeared from the football scene. That fateful game against Portsmouth is likely to go down as his swan-song—a career which earned him a regular place as Arsenal's left wing, a Cup Final medal, War-time International "caps"—in fact, everything but the "full cap" which he coveted so much. Manager Tom Wittaker, whom I saw at the Oval, does not think Denis will play again.

## LaMotta To Defend Against Dauthuille

New York, Aug. 14.

The World Middleweight Boxing Champion, Jake LaMotta, today signed to defend his title against Laurent Dauthuille of France in Detroit on September 13.

Nick London, the Detroit representative of the International Boxing Club, said that the bout would be held in the Olympic Stadium. Murray Goodman, the IBC spokesman, said LaMotta, aged 45, percent of the gate and Dauthuille for 10 percent.

It will be LaMotta's second title defence since he took the crown from the late Marcel Cerdan, of France, in Detroit in June, 1949. Dauthuille agreed to give LaMotta a return bout within 60 days if he won.—Reuter.

## Wong Peng-soon Retains His Malaya Title

Ipoh.

Wong Peng-soon, of Singapore, the Malayan and All-England Badminton Champion, retained his Malayan title when he defeated O. L. Teik Hock of Penang, 15-13, 15-13, in the Badminton Association of Malaya's 1956 Championships contested here recently.

Wong stormed his way to victory in 31 minutes and became Malayan Champion for the fifth time. He had won the title previously in 1946, 1947 and 1949.—Reuter.

## Callover On The St. Leger

London, Aug. 14.

Only three horses, one American and two French, were quoted at the first official callover on the St. Leger held at the Victoria Club here tonight.

Kentucky-bred Prince Simon was made the 3-1 favourite, with the French Grand Prix winner, Vieux Manoir, next best at 4 to 1.

M. Marcel Boussac's Scratch, the French Derby winner, was the other horse quoted at 8 to 1, with 100 to 6 for any others offered.—Reuter.

## Rugger Results

London, Aug. 14.

Leeds beat Huddersfield by 17 points to 10 in a Rugby League Rugby Cup charity match.—Reuter.

## WEST INDIANS ADOPT SAFETY FIRST TACTICS IN THE OVAL TEST

London, Aug. 14.

Safety-first tactics, which were adopted by the West Indies in order to avoid losing the match and make sure of gaining the "rubber," provided poor fare for a 30,000-capacity crowd on the second day of the fourth Test at the Oval.

The crowd, which included the Duke of Edinburgh and the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, and his wife, saw England's hopes rise and subsequently fall. England's big moment arrived shortly before lunch, when the fifth West Indian fell at 337 runs to Alec Bedser, who thereby claimed his hundredth wicket in Test cricket.

## AMERICA'S DAVIS CUP TEAM

New York, Aug. 14.

Tom Brown, Gardner Mulloy, Ted Schroeder and Billy Talbert were named today to the United States Davis Cup team which meets Australia on August 25-26.

Brown is the only new member of the team from the 1949 outfit which downed Australia 4-1 at Forest Hills, N.Y. He replaces Pancho Gonzales who has turned professional. Schroeder was the backbone of the Yank team last year, winning two matches. There has been doubt that he would play because he saw little tournament action this year.—United Press.

## BASKETBALL

## South China Beats Singapore

South China Athletic Association inflicted on the Singapore All-Stars their first basketball defeat of their Hongkong tour at Caroline Hill last night by 67 points to 46.

A crowd of more than 4,000 saw the local team give a scintillating display of steady shooting, accurate passing and handling of the ball. Their forward line, consisting of G. Poon, Lee Chuk-ming and Lee Siu-hung, worked together in machine-like precision to form a powerful goal-scoring combination. In defence, Ng Sun-ten and Chan Yeg-luk time and again came through with well-timed interceptions.

## READY ANSWER

The Singapore team found that the local quintet had a ready answer to their goal-scoring centre-forward, Wong Tin-tek, who was too well-shielded to be effectively dangerous. Wong Siu-ho proved to be the pick of the visitors, scoring 25 points, but on the whole they were almost completely off in their aim at the basket.

For the first few minutes, the visitors' defence were spread-cagled by the South China quintet's tactics of attacking from the flanks.

Almost immediately after the start, Lee Siu-hung opened the scoring and followed this up with three more beautiful long shots from the left corner. On the right, G. Poon repeatedly succeeded in cutting through from the right along the end-line, adding three field goals in the first quarter.

## WELL AHEAD

When the game came for the first stand, South China were ahead by 23 points to 5.

The Singapore cagers could not make much headway in the second quarter and were still 10 points behind at 34-16, when intermission came.

South China maintained their lead in the third quarter at 55-26 and carried it through to the final margin with a 10 points margin.

Lee Siu-hung was top-scorer with 22 points. G. Poon was credited with 18 and Lee Chuk-ming, the Captain, with 14. The Singapore team meet the Colony Champions, Chinese YMCA, on Wednesday at the Rowland YMCA court, starting at 8.30 p.m.

In addition, Worrell had retired with an attack of giddiness due to stomach trouble, but England let their opportunity slip when they allowed Gerry Gomez and John Goddard to put on 100 runs for the sixth wicket.

This stand, which lasted almost two hours, proved of immense value in the matter of time. Expectations that the pitch would take extra were not fulfilled. Possibly rain on Saturday evening may have eased the turf. Neither fast nor slow bowlers could get anything out of it and only steady length and keen fielding kept down the scoring.

The West Indies did not take full advantage of the conditions until after the new ball had been taken following lunch. Then Gomez and Goddard, followed by Worrell, moved the score along rapidly. Gomez hit eight fours in 74 in two hours and 45 minutes' batting; while Worrell scored 139 runs in five hours and five minutes. He hit 17 fours.

Goddard carried his bat for a four 58 runs in three hours. Wright was easily the best of the English bowlers and this time enjoyed more fortune. He claimed four of the seven wickets today and his figures of 139 runs in five hours and five minutes might have been much better.

**GOOD OUTFIELDING**  
The England outfielding was good but smarter work close to the wicket would probably have resulted in the West Indies being dismissed for a smaller total.

In the hour and 10 minutes left for play Hutton and Simpson took no chances against an accurate attack and kept the vital period with the utmost caution, especially against the spinners, Ramadhin and Valentine.

Six of the 20 runs scored came off the pace bowler, Jones. Worrell conceded only one run in five overs. England dismissed the West Indies shortly after tea for 503 runs. By the close England were 29 runs for no wicket in reply.

The West Indies had carried their score to 48 runs for seven wickets by the tea interval. Gomez and Goddard began to move the score along more quickly and Gomez reached his 50 runs in two hours. The stand reached 110 minutes and at 100 runs England got a welcome wicket. Brown had Gomez caught behind the wicket after the West Indies batsman had hit eight fours in his stay of two hours and 55 minutes.

England resumed his innings and continued the aggressive policy of the tourists to such good purpose that he hit 19 runs in 10 minutes, including four fours.

**REAL BLOW**  
At 480 runs however, Wright struck a real blow by getting Worrell leg before. Worrell

battled five and a quarter hours for 138 runs, in which there were 17 fours.

Jones joined Goddard and played out the remaining few minutes before tea.

The last three West Indies wickets added only 20 runs. Wright first bowled Jones with his fast ball and then had Ramadhin caught at the wicket. Finally, after more defensive batting by Goddard, Bailey yanked Valentine.

Goddard's momentous innings of 88 runs took him exactly three hours. Altogether the West Indies occupied the wicket for 10 hours and 30 minutes.

**HEARTENING FEATURE**  
Wright's splendid bowling was the most heartening feature from the English point of view.

He deserved a better analysis than his five wickets for 141 runs.

Hutton and Simpson made a steady start for England against accurate bowling and keen fielding. They were happier against the pace bowling of Jones and Worrell than the spin attack of Ramadhin and Valentine, and the 80 minutes left for play produced only 29 runs.

A crowd of 20,718 paid at the turnstiles and the full attendance for the day, including members and ticket holders, was estimated at 30,000.

## THE SCOREBOARD

WEST INDIES				
1st Innings				
Rue, b. Bedser	100			
Godard, b. W. Wright	139			
Worrell, b. W. Wright	138			
Wicket, b. W. Wright	30			
Wicket, b. W. Wright	17			
Gomez, c. McIntyre, b. Brown	74			
Christian, c. McIntyre, b. Bedser	11			
Godard, not out	38			
Jones, b. Wright	1			
Ramadhin, c. McIntyre, b. Wright	3			
Valentine, b. Bailey	9			
Extras	17			
Total	503			

Bowling				
	O	M	R	W
Bailey	34.2	9	84	2
Bedser	38	9	75	2
Brown	21	4	74	1
Wright	53	10	141	5
Hilton	41	2	91	0
Compton	7	2	21	0
Bye 5, leg-byes 11, no-ball 1 (by Bedser)				

ENGLAND				
1st Innings				
Hutton, not out	14			
Simpson, not out	12			
Extras	3			
Total (no wicket)	29			
Bowling to date				
	O	M	R	W
Jones	8	2	10	0
Worrell	7	0	1	0
Ramadhin	5	3	0	0
Valentine	5	3	0	0

## Close Of Play Scores In County Cricket

London, Aug. 14.

The following were the close of play scores in first-class cricket games played today:

At Cheltenham: Gloucestershire 440 (Allen 131, Young 98, Wilson 70, Young, left-arm, slow bowler, six for 85). Middlesex 62 for two. Rain stopped play.

At Weston Super Mare: Glamorgan 238 (E. Davies 50, Woolley 13, Lawrence 30, right-arm, legbreak, four for 37). Somerset 96 for seven.

At Bradford: Warwickshire 229 (Townsend 56, Wurdle, left-arm slow bowler, five for 49). Yorkshire 232 for seven (Lawson 70, Kelghley 52).

At Belfast: Northern Ireland's match against Worcestershire was abandoned owing to rain.

At Lords: Public Schools 204 for five declared (Coward 120 not out, Combined Services 90 for three).

At Haslemere: Sussex 310 and 181 for no wicket (Smith 91 not out, Kent Langridge 81 not out). Kent 344 (Page 160, Hearn 60).

At Wellingborough: Northamptonshire 327 (Jekeman 111), Lancashire 88 for three.

At Nottingham: Nottingham 202 (Rhodes, right-arm slow leg-break, six for 69). Derbyshire 223 for seven (Harner 60, Eggar 80 not out).

At Leicester: Leicestershire 256 (Tomlinson 117, Shackleton, right-arm fast medium, seven for 80) and 240 for eight (Watson 68, Tomlinson 53, Fairweather 62). Hampshire 113 (Jackson, right-arm, offbreak, four for 19).

At Exeter: Surrey 442, Essex 225 (Laker, right-arm, offspin bowler, six for 52) and 179 for nine.—Reuter.

## NEW AMMUNITION FOR THE ARSENAL



Getting accustomed to dribbling at Highbury is Arsenal's new player, E. Bowden (left), from Northampton (where the good boots come from). The "Gunners" are now getting down to serious training for the forthcoming season.

## Rugby League Season In Yorkshire And Lancashire Starting Off This Week

BY PETER LOVEGROVE

On August 19 while the County cricket championship will still be in full swing, the last Test match will just have been concluded at the Oval, and I hope to be lazing in the hot sun at Lords watching Surrey beat Middlesex, 364 perspiring enthusiasts in Yorkshire and Lancashire will set the Rugby League club championship in motion.

On September 2, when Scarborough's delightful cricket festival opens and the West Indians will be entertaining holidaygoers at Hastings with their carefree cricket, Rugby Union stalwarts in Wales, the West Country and the Midlands will make a breach in their packed fixture lists.

It is true that London and Scottish clubs do not join in until several weeks later, but by the time club cricket comes to a halt at the end of September, every rugby club in Britain (with the exception of the two Varieties) will have broken the ice, and even the County championship will have been launched.

This overlapping between the summer and winter sports seems to be getting worse every year. As far as Rugby Union is concerned, I do not think it does the game any good to start so early and go on for eight months.

The grounds are invariably too hard in August and early September, and players either do not go full out, or risk serious injuries which may put them out of the big matches after Christmas. Also, a good deal of state-craze creeps into the last six weeks of the season.

Cardiff, for instance, are scheduled to play 46 games and will probably also arrange a French tour. Exmouth, too, have 46 on their fixture list. Exeter and Crosskeys 44, Pontypool, Taunton, Bristol and Barnstaple will each play 43, and Cheltenham 42.

A number of players will also be concerned in mid-week County matches and other games. Harlequins, wisely, limit themselves to 27 matches—and obtained their best results last year in the closing six weeks—and Waterloo to 25.

In Scotland, club matches do not open until the last week in September (when others will already have played 7 games) and end in March (after which some teams play as many as eight times). Swansea do not close down until April 30.

**ANOTHER CHANGE**  
There is to be yet another change in the County championship this time—the fifth since the competition opened in 1889. There are still four divisions—Northern, Midland, South-Western and South-Eastern, the winners of which compete in the semi-finals—but they will for the first time be equally balanced in numbers.

In previous years there were six sides in the Northern, five each in the Midlands and South-Western, and eight in the South-Eastern, which had to be run in two sections. Now there will be six counties in each division.

Berkshire pass into the South-Western to face Devon, Gloucester, Cornwall, Somerset and Dorset and Wiltshire, while Oxfordshire join East Midlands, Warwickshire, North Midlands, Leicestershire, and North Lincolnshire in the Midlands group. The newcomers are not likely to make much impression in their new divisions.

Both codes will entertain visitors from the European continent in the opening weeks. Swansea meet old rivals in the Club Athletique de Bordeaux at Vetch Field on September 9th, while a team representing Italy and drawn mainly from the Turin Rugby Union club is coming North to learn Rugby League rules and play five games in

## Committee To Review Rules Of The HKASF

The rules for the newly-formed Hongkong Amateur Sports Federation, among whose main objects is to promote sports among amateurs of both sexes, will be reviewed by the special committee of seven at a meeting to be held at the Hongkong Football Association's office, Prince's Building, on Thursday, August 24, at 5.30 p.m.

The tentative rules, released yesterday, state that the Federation shall consist of such amateur sports associations as are duly admitted. Associations so admitted shall be the controlling body of that particular branch of sport in Hongkong.

The entire organisation and administration of the Federation shall be vested in a Board consisting of two representatives of each member association.

**OFFICERS**  
The officers of the Federation shall consist of a President, three Vice-Presidents and a Chairman. The President, three Vice-Presidents (at least one of whom shall be a Chinese) and the Chairman shall be elected annually at the annual general meeting. The Board after their first meeting after the annual general meeting shall appoint an Executive Committee consisting of the Chairman, the Secretary, the Treasurer and seven other members of the Board.

After dealing with the powers of the Board, eligibility rules, violation of rules and amateur regulations, the rules state, regarding the status of a professional: (a) A professional is one who receives compensation other than his out of pocket expenses for teaching, writing or editing the rules, nor does it countenance taking unfair advantage of opponents.

2. It is opposed to all practices which are harmful to individual or to amateur sports in general. It recognises the need of wise organisation and supervision of all branches of sport and co-operation in making these efficient.

**AMATEUR SPIRIT**  
The rules add: 1. The spirit of amateurism stands for a high sense of honour, fair play and courtesy on the part of the contestants, hosts, officials, guests and spectators. It stoops to no petty technicalities, to twist or evade the rules, nor does it countenance taking unfair advantage of opponents.

Registration of individuals is the function of the association to which they belong. Dealing with penalties, the rules state any penalty imposed for offences by an association in the Federation, on its members, shall be enforced by the Federation.

Both codes will entertain visitors from the European continent in the opening weeks. Swansea meet old rivals in the Club Athletique de Bordeaux at Vetch Field on September 9th, while a team representing Italy and drawn mainly from the Turin Rugby Union club is coming North to learn Rugby League rules and play five games in

## FANLING GOLF

Winner of the Stapleford Competition played at Fanling over the week-end was J.B. Hawthorn (19) who returned a net score of 89 giving him a total of 38 points. The competition for next weekend at Fanling will be a Bogey Pool.

every other association in the Federation. Annual dues shall be \$100 for each association in membership to be paid before the annual general meeting. The rules also deal with bye-laws, executive committee, treasurers and minutes.

## One Extra Day For Hongkong's Racing Season

One extra race day, namely, Monday, November 13, has been added for the second half of the racing season. It will be the first of a two-day 11th meeting. The Hongkong Jockey Club programme, subject to alteration, is as follows: 7th Extra—September 23; 8th—October 7 and 10 (Kwonglung Handicap sweep); 9th—October 21; 10th—November 4; 11th—November 13 and 18; 12th—December 2; 13th—December 16. The programme for the first half of next season is: Annual race meeting—January 14, 16, 17, 18 and 21 (including Pearce Memorial Cup); 1st—February 11; 2nd—Feb. 28; 3rd—March 11; 4th—March 28; Easter meeting—April 6 and 10 (including Hongkong Derby sweep); 5th—April 29; 6th—May 13; Whitman meeting—May 27 and 29.







